

## AT THE CAPITOL.

F. M. HATCH ELECTED VICE-PRESIDENT IN PLACE OF W. C. WILDER.

Minister Damon Replies to His Familiar Critic.

DISCUSSION ON THE CONTRACT FOR A PUMPING PLANT.

The Military Bill Passed by a Two-Thirds Majority.

THURSDAY, August 17, 1893.

The councils convened at 1:30 P. M. There were present Ministers Dole, King, Damon and Smith; Councilmen Brown, Eas, Waterhouse, Tenney, Young, Mendonca, Hatch, Nott, and Emmelhuth.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Attorney-General Smith on behalf of the executive council presented the following resignation from Vice-President W. C. Wilder:

HONOLULU, Aug. 16, 1893. His Excellency SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Provisional Government.

Sir:—Feeling that there should at all times be a vice-president to act in case of emergency, and as I shall be absent from the islands for two and a half months, I tender my resignation as vice-president of the Provisional government of Hawaii.

Yours, with much respect, W. C. WILDER.

Mr. Smith stated the next duty would be to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Tenney nominated Mr. F. M. Hatch.

President Dole said the election would be made by ballot, and ordered the secretary to prepare the ballots.

The secretary announced that twelve ballots had been cast, all for Mr. Hatch.

At the request of President Dole Mr. Hatch took the chair and President Dole retired.

Minister S. M. Damon read the following weekly financial statement:

FINANCE STATEMENT FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 16, 1893.

Current Account Balance August 9, 1893.....\$114,515 93

## RECEIPTS.

Interior Department.....\$ 5,500 00  
Customs.....7,141 50  
Fines, Penalties and Costs.....1,466 45  
Revenue Stamps.....1,502 65  
Post Office.....3,060 02  
Government Realizations.....177 00  
Taxes.....10,387 68  
Hilo Water Receipts.....739 25  
Sale of Government Bonds.....8,900 00

\$ 45,824 55

\$160,350 48

## EXPENDITURES.

Judiciary Department.....\$ 526 90  
Department of Foreign Affairs.....100 00  
Interior Department.....61 85  
Salaries and Incidentals.....60 63  
Bureau of Survey.....324 00  
Bureau of Immigration.....3,277 72  
Bureau of Public Works.....572 36  
Board of Health.....4,435 37

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Roads and bridges (general), \$59.18; roads and bridges (special, Hon.), \$1,567.92; Insane Asylum, \$481.09; election, \$409.55; electric lights, \$623.00; forests, \$122.98; lighting streets, \$26.75; Palace furniture, \$20.50; bridge, Wallua road, Kauai, \$18.70; printing, \$181.75; homesteads, \$22.75; aid, Queen's Hospital, \$2,500; road damages, \$411; pounds, \$53.

Finance Department—Salaries, Incidentals, etc. 4,540 38

Interest.....547 50

Attorney-General's Department.....2,501 28

General Expenses Provisional Government.....2,474 65

Road Tax—To Special Deposit.....6,763 00

School Tax—To Special Deposit.....7,124 00

Expense Placing Loan, 1893.....120 00

\$ 40,247 44

Total Treasury Balance, above date.....\$ 126,103 04

\$ 160,350 48

Outstanding Bonds.....\$2,830,800 00

Due Postal Savings Bank.....530,245 10

Treasury and P. M. G. Notes.....230,000 00

\$3,590,845 10

Net Indebtedness.....\$3,590,845 10

## EXPLANATORY.

(This amount of \$155,841.60 was paid from General Revenue in the Treasury to carry on public improvements under Section 2 to date, and all receipts from sale of bonds under loan act of 1893 pass into General Cash as off-sets until this debt is cancelled).....\$ 155,841 60  
Less bonds Act of 1893 sold to date.....128,000 00

\$ 27,841 60

Amount due from P. S. Bank for advances from general revenue to cover excess of withdrawals over receipts.....8,654 42

Amount due Treasury this date from Loan Act.....35,599 02

Postal Savings bank memo: Due depositors, P. S. bank this date.....\$ 530,245 10

Notices this date of withdrawals maturing in August, September, October and November, '93.....38,860 00

Cash on hand this date.....21,642 13

Expenses, Prov. Govt. memo: Exps. Prov. Govt. to date.....\$ 114,010 33

(This amount covers all expenses, including military and items not appropriated by the last Legislature.)

Memo, cash in Treasury: Outstanding Certificates, \$278,000.00.

Certificates withdrawn from circulation and deposited for safe keeping \$34,000.00.

Cash in Treasury to redeem certificates.....\$278,000 00

Postal Savings bank balance.....21,642 13

Road Board fund in Treasury.....34,614 64

School Board fund in Treasury.....22,947 15

Available cash, as above.....120,103 04

Total cash in Treasury.....\$ 199,206 96

Finance Department, Aug. 16, 1893.

Before reading the statement Mr. Damon said that a new item had been introduced into the report giving the details of the total under miscellaneous.

This would be hereafter made from week to week.

Continuing, Mr. Damon said that he was under obligations to the newspapers for giving him at different times the opportunity of explaining certain matters connected with the finances of the government.

In the present case he found himself under obligations to the Bulletin, through one of its criticisms. That paper had complained that the present government was not spending as much on public works as had been spent by former governments on public works. He therefore took occasion to read the following list of improvements being made and already completed:

PUBLIC WORKS.

Volcano road.....\$1000

Dredger in harbor.....2500

Makiki water works.....5000

Wallua bridge, Kauai.....5000

Waialua " Oahu.....1000

Waimea " Hawaii.....3000

Hilo " ".....2000

Pacific mail wharf.....2000

Wash-houses.....2000

Purchase of Kuleanas, Molokai.....5000

He also mentioned that the board of health had been moving in the matter of the purchase of the kuleanas at the leper settlement and that it was probable that the purchase would be consummated soon.

Captain King had with his usual foresight and knack of saving proposed that the immigration depot should be utilized as a site for the wash-houses. The survey department had already made estimates for draining into the harbor, and that this improvement could probably be effected at a cost of about \$2000. The present public works would foot up at least \$80,000, without taking in any contemplated future improvements.

Further expenditures will depend upon how the government's revenue comes in later on.

Minister Damon said that he was exceedingly anxious to pay the notes of the postmaster general, which were bearing a heavy rate of interest. If the present improved condition of the government's finances continued he would be better able to pay off a greater portion of this indebtedness at the end of the year than the former government was able to do last year.

The only item of indebtedness of the government of which he knew at present was that of forty thousand odd dollars due the Risdon Iron Works of San Francisco. All other items previously mentioned have been paid and he had written to the proper persons at San Francisco regarding the settlement of the Risdon Iron Works claim.

He read the following details of the item "miscellaneous" in last week's statement as follows:

Palace Fence.....\$ 360 00

Insurance.....2,172 36

Tugs.....135 28

Road & Bridge Gen.....512 32

Hose Cart No's. 1 & 2.....252 30

Fire Dept.....942 63

Lighting Sts.....48 00

Lighthouse.....27 50

Electric Lights.....351 50

Printing.....70 00

Pounds.....108 85

Forests.....9 62

Homesteads.....47 25

Diseased Animals.....20 63

Election.....21 71

\$ 45,080 65

On motion of Mr. Waterhouse, the report was accepted and placed on file.

Mr. Brown introduced from the judiciary committee an act relating

to duties of the vice president. He moved it take its usual course. Carried. He also asked for further time for the committee on the alcohol bill.

Mr. Emmelhuth said he had been informed that different firms were withdrawing large quantities of alcohol from the custom house. He wished to inquire of the minister of finance if he was rightly informed.

Minister Damon stated that he only knew of 180 gallons which had been withdrawn; this was the only return he had received thus far from the custom house.

Mr. Emmelhuth said he saw no reason for giving the committee further time for manipulating the alcohol bill.

Mr. Brown explained that there was no manipulation in the matter. Persons interested in the matter had asked to be allowed to be heard on their side, and now liquor dealers asked the same favor. A meeting had been arranged with them, to be held at his office next Thursday afternoon. He also said that it took time to reach these matters, as members of the committees could not be expected to neglect their private business to attend to that of the councils. Time was granted.

Minister Damon said he had an application from the collector-general asking that more guards be added to the present force, which was insufficient. He read the application as follows:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.  
BUREAU OF CUSTOMS,  
HONOLULU, H. I.  
August 14, 1893.

S. M. DAMON, Esq., Minister of Finance Provisional Government, H. I.

SIR: I beg to call your attention to the necessity of an increased force of custom house guards in order to reasonably execute the legal duties of this department. Heretofore this has been attempted by hiring extra guards from the unemployed about town and an occasional extraordinary number of arrivals at once will sometimes continue to make this necessary. The efficiency of the service however, in its every feature, demands that a larger proportion of the force be made permanent, consequently, subject to call, and generally more reliable. With such an addition as I desire to our force I believe that any special policing of the harbor by the marshal's department will become unnecessary and be more effectively done by customs officers, as falling more naturally within their special line of duty. The additional monthly allowance necessary of appropriation to accomplish this purpose is \$380. The actual disbursement would be something less as the average monthly outlay for extra guards would be considerably reduced. I trust the government may see its way clear to make this appropriation. It is impossible to execute the clearly defined duties of the collector in the statute, with the means now available. For the remainder of the biennial period, say seven months, at the rate named, the sum required would be \$2,660, or say in round numbers \$2,800.

I remain your obedient servant,  
JAMES B. CASTLE,  
Collector General of Customs.

ASSISTANT GUARDS, HONOLULU.

Balance of the Appropriation.....\$ 3,100 00

Additional asked for.....2,800 00

Number of vessels arriving in Honolulu harbor, Jan'y 1st, to July 1st, 1892.....121

Number of vessels arriving in Honolulu harbor, Jan'y 1st to July 1st, 1893.....126

Number of regular guards, Honolulu, Jan'y 1st to July 1st, 1892.....6 at \$480 per month.

Number of regular guards, Honolulu, Jan'y 1st to July 1st, 1893.....6 at \$520 per month.

In submitting the application Minister Damon stated that the former collector-general had spoken to him previously on the same subject and had pointed out that the force as organized was insufficient. On motion the matter was referred to the finance committee.

Mr. Emmelhuth said he wished to enquire whether a contract had been let by the government for a pumping plant for the Makiki well.

Mr. King said that the contract mentioned by Mr. Emmelhuth had been given to the Honolulu iron works for \$4000. The contract called for engine, pumps and corrugated iron house. The government had a boiler on hand.

Mr. Emmelhuth said that the reason he had made the inquiry was because as he understood it no contract for over \$500 could be let without publication. He thought the government should be very careful on this point.

Minister Damon said Mr. Emmelhuth was perfectly right. He explained that in the present case it seemed the Honolulu iron works was the only firm that could do the work upon short notice and without delay. He had been down to see if White's foundry had started yet and had found it had not. The present case was one where delay could not be allowed, and the government was forced to take action. If there was any blame in the matter he would take his share, but the action taken was necessary. Mr. A. Brown found it exceedingly difficult in supplying the water demanded, and provision for the future was necessary.

Mr. Emmelhuth held the plan adopted was not the best. He thought the steam pumping plant should be centrally located. This would give better results with less expense than could be got out of the plant if placed at Makiki. If the plant was placed at a lower level, the pumps would act directly on the pipes. He stated these facts because he believed in the greatest good to the greatest number.

Vice-President Hatch stated there was no question before the house.

Minister Damon asked to be allowed to explain. The interior and finance departments were working together on a plan of economy. The fact was, the Beretania street mains were only four inches, and elsewhere they were not over six inches, which precluded pumping directly into them as they were too small. What was needed was larger mains; then the water can be forced through them directly from the pumps. The expense for this would be larger than the government could at present bear.

Mr. Young said he also wished to explain his connection with the matter. The Makiki well had already cost about \$21,000. This new pump which it was proposed to put in could be run either with steam or water. There would be no necessity for using steam except in the dry weather. Most of the year it could be run with available water supply. As far as he was concerned, he had taken the contract, but if there was any dissatisfaction about it he was perfectly willing to throw up the contract.

Vice-President Hatch again reminded the councils that there was no question before the house and the matter was dropped.

First reading of an act relating to sales and leases of government lands at public auction. Slightly amended and passed to second reading.

Attorney General Smith moved the peddlers' act be taken up before the military bill. Carried.

Section 1 was slightly amended, as was section 2. The title and enacting clause passed and the bill passed to second reading.

The military bill was taken up on second reading.

Attorney General Smith suggested that the term "military force" be substituted for "militia." So amended and passed as amended.

The attorney-general said that President Dole had suggested an amendment providing that the president can, if necessary, organize companies of sharpshooters.

Section 1 was amended to include the suggestions, which was passed as amended.

Section 2 was amended to conform with Section 1.

No further change was made until Section 25 was reached, when the attorney general moved that the words "advisory council" be stricken out of the section.

Mr. Emmelhuth said he thought the words should be retained.

Mr. Young saw no reason for striking out the words.

The amendment was lost.

Mr. Emmelhuth moved an amendment to section 33 which was lost.

An amendment to the same section by the attorney general to strike out the words "of which is" was carried.

Section 50 was slightly amended and passed.

Attorney General Smith said Colonel Soper had suggested that courts of inquiry be added to the section providing for courts martial. The suggestion was not acted upon.

Section 1 was reconsidered and the word "is" substituted for "are". The section was passed as amended.

Mr. Emmelhuth said that while outside a few minutes ago he had talked with Colonel Soper, and that he thought courts of inquiry were necessary to the routine work of the different companies.

The title and enacting clause of the bill passed.

On motion to pass being put Vice-President Hatch stated that twelve having voted in the affirmative, or two-thirds of the whole number the bill had passed by the necessary majority.

On motion of Mr. Brown the councils adjourned at 3:25 P. M.

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## The Liverpool and London and Globe

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Capital paid in Re-insurance Companies.....101,650,000

Total.....Reichsmark 107,650,000

## NORTH GERMAN

## Fire Insurance Company,

-OF HAMBURG-

Capital of the Co. and Reserve Funds.....\$ 3,300,000

Capital paid in Re-insurance Companies.....35,000,000

Total.....Reichsmark 43,830,000

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